

“From this we may conclude that our animal does not take its repose like the *Gorilla gina* (that is to say, supported against its back), but that, like the chimpanzees, it has much more arbicoliar habits, which is also more in accordance with the reduction of its size.

“All these differences justify us in regarding our specimen as belonging to a distinct species, to which we give the name of *Gorilla mayema*, from that of the negro chief of the village near which it was killed.”—*Comptes Rendus*, January 7, 1878, p. 56.

*On the Rhizopoda of the Salt Lake of Szamosfalva.*

By Dr. GETA ENTZ.

Dr. Entz has described the Rhizopoda obtained by him from a salt pool at Szamosfalva, near Klausenberg, in Hungary. He procured in all twelve species, five of which, all shelled species, are described as new, and two of them as the types of new genera. These are *Pleurophrys helix*, *Plectrophrys* (g. n.) *prolifera*, *Euglypha pusilla*, *Microcometes tristrypetus*, and *Orbulinella* (g. n.) *smaragdea*; the other forms noticed are *Ciliophrys infusionum*, Cienk., *Podostoma filigerum*, Clap. & Lachm., and five species of *Amœba* (*guttula*, *limax*, *princeps*, *diffluens*, and *radiosa*).

A previous examination of the Infusoria of the salt pools of Torda and Szamosfalva had furnished the author with some belonging to exclusively marine types; but the greater part were such as occur both in salt and fresh water, and only about one fourth of the Infusoria observed belonged to forms previously known only from fresh water.

In the case of the Rhizopods, the majority belong to forms which are very common in fresh water, but which must probably be referred to the category of organisms which occur indifferently in both fresh and salt water; and, so far as this supposition applies to the *Amœba*, Dr. Entz furnishes a confirmation of it in a subsequent short note, in which he states that he found *Amœba limax* and *A. radiosa* very abundantly in sea-water from Cuxhaven. (He regards the marine forms *A. marina*, Duj., *A. polypodia*, F. E. Schulze, and possibly also *Protamœba polypodia*, Hæck., as probably identical with *A. radiosa*.)

Of the forms peculiar to the Szamosfalva salt pool, two (namely *Euglypha pusilla*, and *Microcometes tristrypetus*) find their nearest relations in freshwater organisms. *Pleurophrys helix*, on the contrary, belongs to a marine type. Of the two new genera, *Orbulinella* is most nearly related to the marine perforated Foraminifera, and *Plectrophrys* is referred to the neighbourhood of *Pleurophrys*, *Plagiophrys*, and *Chlamydothryx*, and may be either a marine or a freshwater type. As a negative character bearing on the marine or freshwater affinities of the Rhizopodal fauna of Szamosfalva, the author remarks on the total absence of *Arcellæ* and *Diffugiæ*, both of which are so abundant in, and characteristic of, fresh water.—Hungarian ‘*Naturhistorische Hefte*,’ 1877, iii. & iv.